

# The Anaconda Standard.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THE LOVE OF HOME

Desire to Possess One of Our Own Inmate in Every Heart.

### WHERE AND HOW TO GET ONE

Bozeman Offers Greater Inducements Than Any Other City in Montana—West Side Addition the Best.

The holiest instinct of the human heart is the love of home; and within every man's breast is implanted an innate desire to at some time possess a home of his own. No matter what his circumstances may be, some where in the deep recesses of his heart nestles the fond hope that a pleasant home, together with all the tender associations which the word implies will yet be his.

Man's life may be divided into three periods. First, the happy home life of his boyhood, when he is surrounded by brothers, sisters and friends, and is watched over with tender solicitude which only a mother's love ever knows. Next comes that vague, unsatisfactory, dream-like period of existence when everything is to be and nothing is. It is during this period that vice presents itself in its most alluring forms, and happy is he who comes out scathless from the evil influences which beset his footsteps where ever he goes. It is the unutterable longing for something better that takes possession of men's hearts during this period, which is responsible for the doubts that arise as to whether life is worth living, and the sooner the period ends the better it is for the individual and for the world. Last and best is the time when man takes unto himself a mate and the true responsibilities of life begin. From that time on he has something to live for, something to call out his best energies and develop the innate nobility of his soul, if he has any.

And it is now, more than ever before, that he feels the want of a home of his own. He may take his fair young wife into a house belonging to another and be happy there. But he cannot help but feel that they are mere sojourners in the place, and that every dollar spent in beautifying their home is a dollar invested for the benefit of some future tenant. If he is wise he will not spend much money in that way. He will apply it to the purchase of a home of his own, and then every dollar expended in the way of adornment will add to the beauty and value of his own property.

In selecting a place of permanent abode it is the part of wisdom to choose a locality combining good business and residence qualifications. In this respect Bozeman stands peerless among Montana cities. Surrounded by the largest area of productive agricultural land between Eastern Dakota and Puget sound, besides being in the heart of the great mineral districts of the state, Bozeman is the principal financial and commercial center of Eastern Montana, and the prestige it now has it can easily retain to the end of time. Its constant and steady growth during the last few years is a safe criterion by which to gauge its future progress. Only it should always be borne in mind that with each succeeding year its advancement will be greatly accelerated by the infusion of new blood and the incoming of outside capital. The present season, for instance, will see the city taking great strides towards metropolitan appointments and appearances than ever before. In a few weeks it will have a daily paper equal to any in the state; by the middle of summer it will have an electric car line traversing its principal streets; contracts have been let for a \$20,000 school house and for residences that would be a credit to any city in the Northwest; it will have a flouring mill of sufficient capacity to grind half the grain raised in the valley; it already has a hotel large enough to accommodate hundreds of guests and which is first class in all its appointments; it has a city hall which for beauty of architecture and convenience of arrangements is second to none in this state; it has an elegant opera house with a seating capacity of nearly 1,000; it has a public library containing over 1,500 volumes; it has seven churches and an excellent educational institution aside from the public schools. What more need be said to prove that Bozeman is a city in fact as well as in name?

As a residence city the preeminence of Bozeman is conceded by all who have any knowledge of the facts. Its beauty is so striking that once seen it forever remains a pleasing recollection in the mind; the reports of its health officers prove it to be exceptionally free from disease and death; its climate is delightful; its water system is the best in the state; its morality is proverbial.

With all these points in its favor, Bozeman offers greater inducements to those who desire to purchase residence property than any other city in Montana. Lots in desirable locations range in price from \$20 upwards, and the terms are so easy that any workingman can secure a home without taking any chances, or in any way discommending himself.

The West side addition possesses peculiar advantages, and in offering lots for sale in that addition we feel assured that we are furnishing people with just what they want in the way of residence property. In our office rooms, Owsley block, we have an elegant oil painting, 8 1/2 x 14 feet, showing this addition, and the public is respectfully invited to call and examine it. Our property is located just west of the city park, and is only two blocks from the electric street railway line to be completed this summer. The soil is of excellent quality, and with each lot we deed a water right, the water being already on the grounds. We also guarantee a living tree on each corner of every lot, and we propose making the West Side addition a park in itself.

Our terms are one-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months without interest; or \$20 down and \$10 per month until lots are paid for.

Like N. Smith, general agent, rooms 2 & 3 Owsley block, Butte, Mont.  
George Audley, Cleary house, Granite.

## NO BLOOD ON THE MOON

All Remains Peaceful in the Coeur d'Alene Country.

### IMPORTED MEN QUIT WORK

Fully a Score of Them Cared for by the Miners' Union—Another Train Load Expected.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WALLACE, Idaho, May 15.—Although the past week has been one of unusual excitement to the people of the Coeur d'Alene, as yet there has been no serious trouble in the struggle between the Mine Owners' association and the Miners' union of this country, and unless the course pursued by both sides is materially changed in the next few days, everything is liable to remain as bright and serene as a balmy day in June. It must not, of course, be supposed that the fire is any the less bitter or determined. Both sides claim to have principles involved which cannot be questioned, and claim that the fight has progressed too far for either mine owners or miners to back down and acknowledge the superiority of the rights of the other.

The all-absorbing topic of the day has been the arrival of the first assignment of non-union miners from the East, guarded by a posse of 60 armed men under the leadership of Joe Warren. The actual number of non-union men, who arrived from Duluth was 75, several having been sent at different points along the road. As heretofore stated, they were put to work upon the Union mine at Burke. These men have been watched over closely by the guards to avoid all avenues of escape. Two of their number managed to escape, however, at 2 o'clock this morning, and after climbing down the hill, proceeded to Gem. Here they were met by an interpreter who fully explained the situation to them. They were then brought to Wallace and taken to the headquarters of the central executive committee of the Miners' union. Both sides claim that the state of affairs had been grossly misrepresented to them. They say that they were told that there was no strike here and that the trouble was all over in Montana. They say they never would have come here had they fully understood the situation. Several hundred union miners from Mullan, Wardner and Wallace left for Burke this morning over the Northern Pacific. On reaching that point the train was surrounded by a crowd of fully 1,500 people. The crowd was an orderly one and no attempts at violence were made during the day. Sheriff Cunningham left for the scene this morning with warrants for the arrest of the armed deputies. He was unable to find any, as they had evidently been warned previously of his intentions and had quickly discarded their badges and rifles, and the sheriff has failed to make the desired arrests. Shortly before noon today 11 non-union men at the Union mine positively refused to work longer, although threats of an intimidating nature are said to have been made by the gang of guards. The 11 men managed to leave the mine and make straightway made for Burke. The men feared at first that they might be treated violently by the union men, but on being assured that there was no intention to hurt them, they committed themselves to the mercy of the crowd. They were taken in hand by the Miners' union.

The men tell a peculiar story. They state that they are watched like a lot of animals. All the men left at the mine want to leave at once, but are forced to remain there. It is claimed that every one will desert at the first opportunity. Since Warren has been arrested the mine has been in charge of a deputy United States marshal. Several members of the Miners' union climbed up the hill to the Union mine today, but were immediately served with injunctions and forced to return without being allowed to interview non-union men. The union is unable to initiate the non-union men into their organization from the fact that they are restrained from doing so by the injunction, on the grounds that the oath of the union is illegal. The members of the union are not debarred of the privilege of taking care of these men, however, and they are now in charge of a committee at Burke, who will see that they get the best the union can afford. Joe and Barney McDonald are both at the Union mine, and the miners claim that they are both tough men.

It has only been through the sound judgment of President O'Brien and other leaders that the excited people of Burke and Gem have not already formed a mob and released the non-union men by force and taken them out of the mine. President O'Brien has been among the men continually, urging them not to commit any act which would be in violation of the law, but even now danger of a serious riot is imminent. The prominent members of the Miners' union admit that an unlawful act at this time would seriously injure their cause and lose the wide and extended friendship which the miners have gained by their quiet and gentlemanly behavior. They claim that the mine owners would be only too willing to see trouble of this nature, as it could then be used by them as a weapon of defense of their present actions.

It is reported on good authority that the Mine Owners' association has contracted with eastern employment agencies to furnish 3,000 men for the Coeur d'Alene mines. Several train loads of men are said to be now on the road here, and it is currently reported that 300 non-union men will arrive in Wardner between 10 and 11 o'clock to-night to work on the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mine. The special train will arrive over the U. P. via Tekoa, Wash., and the men are said to be under the direct charge of Supt. Frank Jenkins. The mine owners admit that these men are now on the way, but nothing definite as to when they arrive can be learned. A large number of the members of the association have gone to Spokane. It is impossible to ascertain the nature of their visit, but it is probably for the purpose of holding a meeting to discuss the situation. They will

probably return in a few days. One of the owners stated today that it would be impossible to run the mine with a small number of non-union men and that the association would bring them in as fast as possible until a sufficient number had been secured to operate the mines to their utmost capacity.

The miners state that the injunction only prohibits the men from entering upon the property of Campbell & Finch, and that they cannot be restrained from interviewing "scabs" working in other mines. They have no fear of the result and have funds enough in sight to take care of 10,000 men if necessary. The miners have telegraphed for their attorney, Frank Ganahl. He will arrive here to-morrow and his instructions will be followed by the union to the letter. It can no longer be doubted that this fight will be to the finish, as both sides are more than confident of ultimate victory.

### IN HIS MIND.

Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton Beholds a Bloody Religious War.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton spoke to-night in the city on the topic: "Shall the Columbian Exposition be Romanized?" He referred to the growing influence of Catholicism in the United States as something to be greatly feared by all lovers of freedom. He predicted that in the near future a great war would be waged between Catholics and Protestants in the United States, by which Catholicism would be as deeply buried as was slavery by the civil war. He offered resolutions which were seconded by Rev. Dr. D. D. McLaurin and unanimously carried. The resolutions condemned Mrs. Palmer for requesting participation of the pope in the women's department and suggested if Mrs. Palmer wanted Catholic relics she should secure instruments of torture of the inquisition. Referring to the announced determination of the pope to write an encyclical letter at the time of the Chicago fair, in which he would trace the life of Columbus and indicate the part taken by the holy see, the resolution read: "It is to be hoped that Leo XIII. will be explicit and describe the man (Pope Alex. VI.) who, as bishop, cardinal and pope, is the synonym for infamy. History will tell Mrs. Palmer that the life of Alex. VI. in relation to the daughters of Lucretia and others is such it cannot be described."

### BASE BALL IN IDAHO.

Hailey and Bellevue Teams Meet on the Diamond.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BELLEVUE, May 15.—In this city this afternoon a return friendly game of base ball was played between Hailey and Bellevue mines. The weather in the forenoon was beautiful and warm and promised a grand opportunity for an excellent exhibition of the national game, but at 1 o'clock threatening clouds began to gather over the Gate city, and by 2 o'clock a drizzling rain began falling and continued at intervals throughout the game. Owing to the unfavorable state of weather, the captains and umpire agreed that six innings should constitute the game, and Bellevue winning on a toss for choice of innings sent Hailey to bat first. At end of first half of sixth inning Hailey had scored five runs, three in the first and two in the fifth and were blanked four times. Bellevue in their first five innings had scored seven runs, four in the first and three in the third, receiving three blanks. At this juncture the umpire gave the game to Bellevue. Score 7 to 5, upon which decision all bets were paid.

Protests were made, however, against terminating the game at this time and after some controversy the game was continued until the end of the seventh inning, when further play was impossible owing to wet grounds, the score standing still in favor of Bellevue 15 to 3. It was a good game up to the sixth inning, and despite the unfavorable weather conditions were many spectators. Hailey and Bellevue being equally represented. Clint Sanders of Hailey umpired the game to the satisfaction of all.

### SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Eloquent Speakers Plead for the Sabbath—A Great Mass Meeting.

OMAHA, May 15.—At a large mass meeting in Exposition hall this afternoon, Col. Elliot P. Shepard of New York, Bishop Warren, Bishop Nindé, Judge Lawrence of Ohio and other eloquent speakers addressed an audience on the subject of "The American Sabbath." An overflow meeting was held in the First Baptist church, Bishop Newman presided at the large meeting and after Secretary Knowles of the American Sabbath union read a report of work done, Col. Shepard addressed the meeting and confined his remarks to the necessity of preserving one day in seven for rest. Bishop Warren followed with an eloquent speech, and among other things said God said one day in seven should be set aside for rest, and human law should correspond with the laws of God. Judge Lawrence maintained it the duty of the state to provide all unnecessary work be discontinued Sunday. Hon. J. T. Edwards confined his remarks to opposing the opening of the world's fair Sunday.

Bishop Nindé, who made the speech of the day, said the churches had gotten into the habit of keeping up with the rich instead of going after the masses. He believed if the churches would take hold in earnest and work for the salvation and conversion of every rank and class of humanity, the great Sabbath question would soon solve itself.

### FOUND THE ROBBER.

Boys Capture One of the Men Who Held Up the Redding Stage.

REDDING, Cal., May 15.—The robber who was shot while attempting to hold up the Redding and Shasta stage last night, was captured in the middle of Creed canyon this afternoon by three boys under 16 years of age. He was badly wounded in the face and breast, and made no resistance to his capture. He states that his companions took all the money, telling him he would die. He tells so many different stories it is impossible to get the truth. He was brought to Redding in a spring wagon, lying on a mattress and well guarded. Strong men bore him into the jail. The doctors think he will live. The treasure taken will not exceed \$5,000.

## WITH A FEARFUL CRASH

Horrible Collision of a Freight and Passenger Train in Ohio.

### KNOCKED INTO SPLINTERS

Somebody Blundered, of Course, and a Wreck With Many Persons Killed and Injured Is the Result.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—In the midst of a terrific storm of wind and rain two "Big Four" trains crashed into each other at Cleveland this morning with awful effect. The full horrors are not yet known. Freight No. 44, north-bound, was ordered to stop at North Bend to allow express No. 80, the cannonball special, to pass. The summer schedule went into effect to-day, and under the old schedule the trains passed some miles further on. Instead of stopping at North Bend, the engineer pulled ahead and approached Cleveland, running at a rate of 20 miles an hour. As the train approached Charles Smith, the telegraph operator, rushed to the signal wires and put up the danger signal. Either it was not seen or the engineer could not control his engine, for the train sped on.

At the same moment the express came into sight, and the iron monsters crashed into each other with a roar that sounded above the storm. Both engines were battered into a shapeless mass and rolled off the track. The cars behind were mangled, and the wreckage piled up for a hundred feet was torn up. Telegraph poles were broken, and it was two or three hours before notice of the wreck was sent out and a special train sent to the scene from Cincinnati.

People from the village and surrounding country gathered and did all they could to rescue the wounded, many of whom were taken away and the number cannot be definitely stated to-night. It is claimed that some of the wounded are in a dying condition. Not a person on either train escaped uninjured.

With the arrival of the special train the work of getting out dead began. Up to 6 o'clock five bodies had been recovered, four shockingly mangled and crushed out of human shape. Under the freight engine, found broken, crushed and sealed, was William Hudd, the engineer, and fireman Hiram Bruce, both of Indianapolis. Philip Gibson and David Harwood were found under a splintered freight car, nearly every bone in their bodies being broken and their faces horribly disfigured. The fifth dead body was that of Berry Edwards, engineer of the passenger train. Fireman Henry Tyrell jumped before the crash, but was caught under the mass of wreckage and so badly crushed that he cannot survive the night. John Schroeder, conductor of the passenger train, was injured in like manner and can live but a few hours. George W. Hudler, a commercial traveler of Miamiburg, was crushed between the seats, being bent almost double. He cannot survive.

"Bony" Keef, a freight brakeman, who just reached the top of the car when the collision occurred, was thrown over a water grate 40 feet into a stream of water, which saved his life. He thinks there is at least three tramps under the wrecked freight. Several passengers on the express are positive several of their number were also killed. It is certain they are missing, but are possibly among the wounded scattered around the town.

Holton Terrill of Delia, Ohio, was badly scalded and can't survive. Conductor David M. Sherwood of Indianapolis, of freight, killed; Mrs. Moreland, North Bend, slightly injured. Five to eight passengers who are supposed to be in the wreck, which is buried in the woods, are missing and nothing known as to their identity. The wrecked freight was going west and the passenger train accommodation was going to Cincinnati from Lawrenceburg with about 20 passengers. A fire started in the wreck, but the people rushed to the scene and prevented a holocaust. Fortunately relief was prompt and everything possible was done for the wounded. A pathetic incident is the death of Brakeman Gibbons. He lingered till this afternoon conscious all the time. He left a young wife and three children, and all his grief and talk was about them. In the agonies of death, till his tongue was stilled, he spoke only of her. Again and again he begged someone to pray, and an old colored minister responded to his pleadings and knelt at his bedside. There was a scene of solemnity that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and silent tears moistened every eye.

### In the Ruins.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 15.—Julius Webster, chief clerk of the county coroner's court, has just returned from the wreck at Cleveland, and says he thinks there is from 5 to 10 more dead in the ruins, but the exact number cannot be told to-night. Owing to the prostration of telegraph wires by the accident and the telephone wires by storm, details of the wreck are slow in coming in and no complete list of the wounded can be given. The property loss is very severe and will reach \$100,000. Both engines are complete wrecks and the coaches of the express train are ruined. It is claimed much valuable mail and express matter was lost. A dozen freight cars, loaded with costly goods, were also lost.

### Wine Enough to Swim In.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 15.—The National Editorial association arrived here at noon, escorted by a committee of the board of trade, which met them at Bakers. The committee took 25 cases of wine, 25 boxes of oranges and a car load of flowers with which to greet the visitors. As the trains left for San Diego members of each car cheered and the delegates from the southern states sang "My Old Kentucky Home."

### Election at Athens.

ATHENS, May 15.—The general elections were held to-day. The tricups party won a large majority. A serious election riot occurred in this city. Revolvers were freely used and two persons wounded, one fatally. There has been no disorder reported elsewhere.

### IT IS SERIOUS.

One Hundred Thousand Men Go on a Strike To-day.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The executive committee of the Granite Cutters' and Paving Cutters' National unions has announced that it has been decided to order a general strike of granite cutters, quarrymen and paving cutters, even if the threatened "lock-out" in New England did not take place. Before the important decision was reached, every trade stone industry was consulted and not one union dissented from the proposition to go on a strike Monday morning. The lowest estimate places the number of men who will strike on Monday at 100,000. The seriousness of the strike is made plain by the fact that the police in at least a dozen large eastern cities are making preparations to quell all possible demonstrations by the strikers. Eccentric engineers and derrick men have decided to support the granite cutters.

The strike will not be directed against employees in the various cities, but against the granite manufacturers in New England. Both employers and employees have entered the fight in earnest and it may last several months, causing much suffering in all parts of the country. The police expect trouble along the water, where strenuous attempts will be made to prevent unloading of granite and blue stone from objectionable quarries. Union longshoremen are in sympathy with the granite cutters' union and agree to refuse to handle any stone from the New England quarries.

Work has already been stopped on the new water tower and memorial arch in Brooklyn and in the yards of Booth Bros. and the Hurricane Isle Granite company, and the extension of the Mutual Life building in the city. Monday work will be stopped on foundations of the Grant monument, on the new state capitol at Albany, where 500 men will stop work, on the new congressional library in Washington, where 600 men will stop work, on the Reading Terminal building, and the Betz building in Philadelphia. The trouble of the pavers is assuming a more serious aspect every hour. The Granite Manufacturers' association asserts that the places of the strikers will be filled with German pavers. Where the non-union men are coming from cannot be learned. A mass meeting of the strikers will be held Monday. The union will establish headquarters in this city where the national officers will remain until the strike is settled.

### On a Strike.

BOSTON, May 15.—Reports from Providence, R. I., Concord, N. H., and other points in New England, indicate the commencement of a great granite cutters' lock-out and strike now combined. At Providence the granite cutters were notified last night that work would not open Monday, though the men working on government contracts were requested to continue. They declined by unanimous vote.

### Signed the Agreement.

BARRE, Vt., May 15.—H. Webster, a wealthy quarry owner and large paving contractor, signed the paving cutters' bill of prices to May 1, 1893. The cutters say Webster's action is a victory for them and others will follow his example. Two thousand men are idle in Vermont. The dealers say the lock-out will last forever if the cutters don't give in.

### Street Car Men Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—Conductors and motor men employed by the East Cleveland Electric railroad company struck this morning, tying up about 20 miles of road. Not a car was run until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when a compromise was effected and business resumed. Three leaders in the strike, who were discharged, are to be reinstated. The men regard it as a victory. No trouble whatever.

### ONE OF THEM DEAD.

Editors of Mexican Newspapers Fight a Duel.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 15.—Chihuahua is greatly worked up over a duel here and more trouble is feared between friends of the contesting parties, who are among the most prominent men here. The trouble grew out of a newspaper controversy between Luis Diaz, editor of La Chihuahua, and Pablo Ochoa, editor of Diario de Chihuahua. President Diaz was notified of the impending trouble and telegraphed to Governor Carrillo to prevent it if possible. Lawyer Ochoa was shot through the right lung. He lived until 7:30 Friday evening. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by the best people in the country. It is claimed by the officials of Juarez that President Diaz will hold Governor Carrillo responsible for the trouble.

### Lynching of James.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 15.—Governor Eagle, who was assaulted by a mob Friday night while endeavoring to prevent the lynching of James, remained in his room all day. He was knocked down and received many bruises, a black eye and his thumb dislocated. An indignation meeting was held by the more virtuous and lawless negroes last night. The better class, however, agree with the whites that only just punishment was meted out.

### A Great Event.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Brooklyn handicap, worth \$20,000, which takes place to-morrow, is attracting the greatest attention among persons interested in racing, as it is the first big event of the year, also on account of the class of animals competing. Among the favorites for the big purse are Longstreet, Judge Morrow, Raceland, Pessara, Banquet, Major Dome and others.

### Will Challenge the Winner.

LONDON, May 15.—Jim Hall has decided to challenge the winner of the Pritchard-O'Brien fight. If Pritchard wins he will fight Hall at once in preference to going across the Atlantic to meet Fitzsimmons. All preliminaries in the Austin Gibbons-Stanton Abbott fight have been arranged.

### Two Women Wounded.

NICE, May 15.—The wife of the Portuguese vice-consul and her maid were wounded by revolver shots at the hands of a fanatic tonight. It is thought the man was either insane or an anarchist.

## PAT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Egan Again Under Fire on Account of His Conduct in Chili.

### PROOF TO BE PRODUCED

Representative Wilson Has Information, Which, It is Said, Is Damaging to the American Minister.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—Representative Wilson of West Virginia will to-morrow ask for an inquiry by the House into the conduct of Minister Egan of Chili during the late revolution. Wilson has a letter from Ricardo L. Trumbull charging that Egan was in sympathy with Balmaceda, that Consul McCreery was interested in speculations amounting to several million pounds, and that Egan's son was interested in McCreery's speculations. The information that Wilson has shown, too, that an officer of the navy, the private secretary of Admiral Brown, gave information to Balmaceda of the movement of congressional troops in August before the engagement at Quintero.

This was indignantly denied by the president in his Chilean message. As proof, Mr. Wilson will submit the original telegram to a New York paper from Lieutenant Dyer, Brown's secretary, which was revised by the intendente, who was a Balmacedist, and who of course sent the news to Balmaceda. This was an offense against naval regulations, and should result in Dyer's court-martial. Admiral Brown has declared positively that no officer of the American fleet gave information to help or hurt either side.

### IN CONGRESS.

Measures That Will Come Up in Both Houses This Week.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The coming week in the house will be devoted almost exclusively to appropriation bills. The sundry civil bill is now under consideration, and either the postoffice or fortification appropriation bill will follow it, as it is not thought probable Hatch will successfully antagonize consideration with appropriation bills. Appropriation managers will endeavor to sidetrack the Sibley tent bill Friday.

In the Senate Monday will be devoted to funeral services of the late Senator Barbour of Virginia. Tuesday consideration of the naval appropriation bill will probably be resumed. When it is disposed of the silk culture bill and the bill fixing the compensation of United States district attorneys and the river and harbor bill will strive for immediate consideration, with the chances of the river and harbor bill being taken up first, and it will probably consume a greater portion of the week, displacing even unfinished business, which is the compulsory pilotage bill.

### FEARS ALLAYED.

High Waters of the Kaw and the Missouri Fast Receding.

KANSAS CITY, May 15.—The Missouri and Kaw rivers are subsiding, and the residents of suburbs will rest in safety to-night. Last night great anxiety was felt, as the rivers were rising an inch an hour and fears in some cases were realized, for the Kaw swept without restraint over the ground it had never seen before. In Argentine and Armourdale it reached the first stories of some houses and flooded the lower floors of nearly all except those on bluffs some distance from the river. All night the people were moving from their homes and moving vans were at a premium, as were places of storage. Today, however, the situation is changed as the Kaw has receded and houses in the more elevated streets are high and dry. Those in the bottom are still partially submerged. The towns on the Kaw above here report a fall from three to five feet during the past 48 hours. This low stage of water will probably be reached here to-morrow night. In the meantime all the anxiety of the people is allayed, and many have moved back to their homes. The packing houses which shut down yesterday noon will resume as usual to-morrow, as will several other establishments affected by the flood.

The waters have also receded from the Belt Line and Santa Fe roads, and traffic is resumed. A large force of men are engaged in Armourdale at the warehouse of the Consolidated Tank Line company, keeping some thousands of barrels of oil which are afloat, from going down the river. Harlem is the only other place besides Armourdale near the station, while flooded by the high waters, and damage there is insignificant. The total loss at Argentine and Armourdale roughly estimated is \$100,000. The weather to-day was delightful, and crowds watched the floods from every available eminence. A 10-year-old son of John Feeley was standing on the bank of the Kaw when it caved, and he was drowned. This was the only fatality.

### A STRAY SHOT.

John Sullivan of Dillon Hit in the Knee With a Rifle Bullet.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

DILLON, May 15.—Early this morning John Sullivan, a painter working on Hon. L. A. Brown's house near Barratt's station, was accidentally shot and wounded in the left knee. Sullivan was in bed at the time in a cabin near the station, while several men, belonging to a railroad construction gang were practicing with a rifle. A stray shot went through the window of the cabin and hit Sullivan in the left knee. The wounded man will very likely lose his leg.

### Three Fatally Injured.

HELENA, May 15.—A cage on which three miners were riding dropped 75 feet in the Drum Lummon mine today. Angus Melver and William Minkle so were seriously injured they died soon afterwards and James Abbott is not expected to survive his injuries.

### Fred C. Pillsbury Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 15.—Fred C. Pillsbury, a member of the great milling firm of Pillsbury & Co., died this morning of malignant diphtheria.